

Eleven Thousand German Prisoners Captured By Smashing British Blows

General Haig Thrusting Forward East of the Bloody Arras Salient Reports That He Has Advanced to Monchy le Prex Which Is More Than Six Miles Due East From the City So Long Held By the Invaders of Northern France; Guns Taken

Teutonic Morale Shaken

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

LONDON, April 11—The smashing effect of the British attacks on the western front yesterday became more apparent when it was officially announced that General Haig's men have captured since the big offensive in the Arras sector began, more than eleven thousand German prisoners.

The advance to the east of Arras, where so many British soldiers have given up their lives in the dark days of the war following the Battle of the Marne, has now penetrated to Monchy le Prex, approximately six miles due east of Arras, and at last accounts it was still gaining.

The battle has widened its scope and yesterday the flame of war was running from Lens, ten miles north of Arras, to Saint Quentin, forty miles to the southeast of that city.

Some idea of the tremendous defeat which the British are inflicting upon the Germans can be gained by the announcement that in the Arras sector thousands of prisoners have been taken and that forty of the heavy guns with which the Germans were withstanding the British advance have been captured by the onward wave of Allied troops.

The Canadian troops, who have been guarding the Arras salient ever since the famous Princess Pats carried the flag of the Dominion to the west front, are reported to have been in the van of the recent fighting, and to have performed wonders.

They have cut through the grim entanglements which the Germans had constructed to protect Vimy ridge and have gained that vantage point, from which their guns command the coal mines, which for two years have been held by the Germans, and the loss of which has hampered France and Britain so severely.

The present British offensive may or may not prove the "great drive" for which the Allies have been waiting so patiently for so long, but military officers stationed in Honolulu said yesterday that there can now be little doubt that the British out-number and out-gun the Germans on the West. They declared that von Hindenburg is now confronted with the gravest menace to his armies which any German force has had to meet since Napoleon marched into Berlin at the head of his grenadiers, to be received with applause and garlands by the Prussian populace.

In speaking of the fighting on the west front yesterday one member of General Strong's staff, who has been following the struggle in France carefully said:

"It is of course impossible, owing to the lack of detail, to give a definite opinion regarding the situation north of Saint Quentin, but from what we know and are able to deduce, it is safe to say that the German plans have gone wrong, and that unless the British make some mistake, or the Germans have some unexpected reserve force in store, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is now facing the crisis of his career and of the war."

"There is little doubt that the retirement of the Germans from the Bapaume, Noyon sector, the Noyon Elbow as it was called, was taken deliberately and in good order, but it was bound to expose the Arras salient to a flank attack, as soon as the British had advanced far enough to enable them to use their guns effectively. That time apparently came Sunday, when the great attack between Lens and Arras was launched. We know that the British are now able to fire four shells to every one that the Germans can send, that their army from being one of the poorest is now one of the best fighting in Europe, and that they have to a marked degree all of the equipment that makes victory possible under modern conditions. Such being the case it is to be supposed that Haig will strike when he is ready and that when he strikes it will be with such power that the German forces will crumble under his blows."

"Such at least is the obvious thing. But in war as in many other things, only a fool makes a positive prediction, and it is possible that Germany is prepared to meet the thrust that is bound to come—if it is not already being delivered."

CALIFORNIANS URGED TO SUPPORT PRESIDENT

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11—The Governor of California in a formal address before an enormous crowd in the auditorium last night urged the most undivided support of the President in the war with Germanism.

HISTORIC NAMES ARE GIVEN TO CRUISERS

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 10—Names which ring loud in the history of the United States navy from former illustrious deeds were today given the five new cruisers for the service—Constitution, Saratoga, Ranger, Lexington and Constitution.

DEATH BREAKS TIE IN THE LOWER HOUSE

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 10—Representative Henry Helgeson of North Dakota died today of appendicitis.

This death virtually removes the possibility of the Republicans getting a majority in the lower house on any party vote, Helgeson was a Republican.

SCORES KILLED BY GREAT EXPLOSION IN MUNITION PLANT

One Hundred and Twelve Known to Have Been Slain, While One Hundred and Twenty-one Were Injured; Many Girls and Women are Among the Dead

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

CHESTER, Pennsylvania, April 11—One hundred and twelve munitions workers, many of them girls and women, lost their lives in an explosion which wrecked the great munitions plant here yesterday. One hundred and twenty-one workers were more or less severely injured, their blackened bodies and those of the dead being flung for more than two hundred yards in every direction, through the yards surrounding the buildings.

There were thirty thousand shells, mostly shrapnel, in the plant at the time of the explosion, the origin of which remains mysterious, although the authorities are busily at work in the effort to trace the cause and ascertain if possible whether this is another German plot such as the one that wrecked the plants near New York last summer.

All told there were three hundred employees in the plant when the crash came. The plant was owned by the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, which is operated by Russian capital, according to the statement of officials of the concern yesterday.

While nothing definite could be ascertained yesterday, it is not believed that the explosion was due to an accident.

GUATEMALA, PERU AND BRAZIL IN WAR

Decide to Cast Their Lot with United States, While Chile and Mexico Neutral

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 11—That Brazil, Guatemala, Peru and Panama will join their forces to those of the United States in the war upon Germany is now regarded as certain here; Mexico and Chile probably will remain neutral.

This is the general belief among the officials of the state department, following the receipt of despatches from the Latin American republics last night.

It was announced from Rio de Janeiro that the cabinet, following a long conference, had decided formally to break with Germany, and that arrangements have been made whereby Switzerland will take over the task of representing Brazil's interests in Germany, as soon as possible.

Despatches from Guatemala City last night stated that martial law had been declared there, following disturbances on both the Mexican and Salvador frontiers. It is believed that these disturbances were fomented by the German agents who are known to have been at work in that section of the world for some time.

DESTROYERS TAKE MUNITIONS SHIP

Chase and Catch Vessel Loaded With Ammunition for the Rebels in Mexico

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

SAN DIEGO, April 11—The American first shots of war have been fired by a pair of American torpedo boat destroyers off the Pacific Coast. Word of the shooting came here last night with the announcement that two of the destroyers stationed in this port had overhauled a schooner loaded with ammunition for the Mexican rebels. Five shots were fired in all, forcing the captain to beach his vessel, and attempt to blow her up. The American blue-jackets frustrated his design, however, and succeeded in capturing the schooner and her cargo.

AMERICAN LINER HITS MINE; ESCAPES DAMAGE

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 10—The American liner New York, one of the recent arrivals in the war zone, struck a mine near Liverpool today. The vessel is not seriously injured and no casualties occurred on board.

WIRELESS SYSTEMS NOW IN CHARGE OF FEDERAL OFFICERS

Civilian Owners May Not Be Allowed To Take Possession Again

GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO KEEP CONTROL PERMANENT

Formal Transfer and Combination of All the Local Stations Accomplished Yesterday

Commercial wireless service was resumed yesterday afternoon between Honolulu and the mainland and Honolulu and Japan, via both Federal and Marconi systems, though the navy remains in charge and all messages are received at 923 Fort Street.

Wireless communication with the other islands will be resumed probably Thursday, via the Mutual system.

Rates will remain what they were before the interruption of service by war and all business offered will be accepted up to the capacity of the office. A considerable volume of government messages must be handled, and if these pile up the commercial business—Uncle Sam's messages take precedence—senders will be notified that their messages have been delayed and they can be by cable if they wish.

It is understood that the broader censorship restrictions, such as prohibition of codes, the requirement of full signatures, and the like, remain in force.

The wireless systems of Hawaii have now been formally taken possession of by the naval authorities and it is doubtful if they will ever again be restored to their civilian owners. From now on, unless all signs fail, the government will hold a monopoly of the wireless system of communication throughout the country, as the Japanese government does in Japan, and wireless hereafter will be run by the government and the postoffice now is.

The formal taking over of the various Hawaiian plants was accomplished yesterday and the three local systems—Federal, Marconi and Mutual—were made one by diverting the land wires of the Federal and Mutual into the office of the Marconi. Under the new governmental system it is probable that the wireless will be reopened for commercial business within a few days.

W. P. S. Hawk, manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, said yesterday that he thought wireless communication would be restored with San Francisco within two or three days and with the other islands somewhat later, inasmuch as government inventories would have to be made of the stations. This restoration of communication by radio would be by the government itself and not by the corporations, and the censorship would continue in force.

Yesterday and Monday, those Mutual employees who were willing were enrolled in the naval militia, as employees of the Federal and Marconi had been before. For the transpacific companies this enrollment had been going on for some time, some of the men having been enrolled as much as a month and six weeks ago.

Although Mr. Hawk pointed out that the present control of the wireless companies does not necessarily mean that the control will be permanent, there is a belief that the private ownership and control of radio has passed, and that never again will there be the Mutual, Federal and Marconi—in which the government, that the government, which took over the plants as a war measure, will continue to hold them, the necessary authority being granted by congress. It will be recalled that Secretary of the Navy Daniels was in favor of complete government ownership of radio stations several weeks ago and that Jack Walsh, Mutual treasurer, testified in Washington on the plan.

The present control of the plants is a war measure, of course, but it is easy to conceive of its being extended to a permanent control. This would be in line with the British government ownership of telegraph, and, once consummated as to radio service, easily might be extended to include land wires as well. This would be a co-ordinate function of the government with the postal service.

The end of all private radio stations is seen, even after the war.

Censorship Relaxed
At eleven o'clock yesterday morning the naval censorship was removed from the Commercial Pacific Cable Company's office, and ordinary business is again being carried on as usual. It is apparent that the censorship on military news is still strict on the mainland, but The Advertiser is receiving its Associated Press reports in the ordinary way.

To a large extent the censorship is voluntary on the part of the big news agencies, they having agreed to cooperate with the government in suppressing any news which might be of value to the enemy. In order to provide for efficient handling in the national emergency, the Federal, Mutual and Marconi companies here are being consolidated with a central office under the supervision of the navy department.

Under the British censorship at Hong Kong vessels due to arrive are allowed to wireless the captain's name instead of the vessel, and if the wireless is reopened for private business it is expected that a similar procedure will be adopted. The terms on which the federal government is concentrating all individual wireless plants in one has not yet been made public.

LYMAN PRESENTS PATRIOTIC BILL

Would Appropriate Pay For Those Substituting For Government Men In Service

Another measure to assist and aid citizens connected with the militia service of the Territory, H. B. 416, was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Lyman. This bill appropriates \$50,000 "for the purpose of employing the necessary temporary substitutes in all departments of the Territory in which officials, subordinates or employees, members of the National Guard and Naval Militia shall be called into active service."

The bill is the third in the house, one having been introduced in the senate, providing assistance along these lines. One bill provides that territorial and county employees who are members of the guard and naval militia shall be entitled to their full pay, having deducted therefrom only such amounts as shall be paid them by the federal government, and shall suffer no loss of position while in active service. Another measure appropriates \$100,000 for the benefit of the families of guardsmen and naval militia men on active service. A similar bill was introduced in the senate.

Lyman's new measure is as follows: "Section 1. The head of any department or bureau of the Territory is hereby authorized to employ such temporary assistants, subordinates or employees as may be necessary in case any such head or any assistants, subordinates or employees shall be called into active service as members of the regular army of the national guard and naval militia."

"Section 2. The sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) is hereby appropriated out of the general revenues of the Territory to carry out the purpose of this act; provided, however, that in no case the salary or compensation paid to such substitutes be greater than that fixed by the legislature for the same position or class of employment."

"Section 3. Any appointment or employment under this act shall be made only after consultation by the head of the department or bureau with the Governor and only with the approval of the Governor."

"Section 4. The said sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall become immediately available when any of the aforesaid heads, assistants, subordinates or employees shall be called into active service."

WAR WITH AUSTRIA REGARDED ASSURED

Washington Authorities Believe Turkey and Bulgaria Also Will Follow Berlin

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 11—That the Austrian government intends to declare war upon this country immediately is the belief of the state department officials who have been following the trend of opinion in Vienna.

The Dual Monarch has endorsed the German ruthlessness policy unreservedly, and this endorsement makes it practically impossible for her to keep out of war with America.

Turkey and Bulgaria, obedient to the orders of Berlin, are also believed to be preparing to declare war upon the United States.

SOLDIERS LEND HAND TO PROFESSOR JAGGAR

Company 4, of the Coast Artillery Corps, which has been to the Kilauea military camp at Hilo for ten days, returned to Honolulu yesterday morning.

A splendid trip under perfect weather conditions is reported. During the stay coast hunting parties made trips into the mountains, and others hiked all over the country. On one occasion several men volunteered to assist Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar Jr., who is conducting experiments inside the fire pit at the Volcano. The men worked for several hours without mishap.

CHINA SEEKING CLOSER RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

(By The Associated Press.)

TOKIO, April 9—Liu-tung-yu, former Chinese minister to Japan, is in Tokio, on a mission which may have a far-reaching importance in bringing about closer working relations between Japan and China. Mr. Liu is here privately, but he is authorized by his government to consult Japanese officials and leading business men to work out a system of practical cooperation.

The position of Japan in Shantung province is one of the questions under discussion with the foreign office. Japan's place in the quintuple group which the United States was expected to join is also under consideration. Japan is seeking the right to appoint a Japanese financial adviser at Peking, but China is opposing this.

Nation Bending Every Energy To Prepare To Strike Prussian Foes

No Step Possible To Make Ready For Active War Upon Kaiserism Is Being Omitted By Government; Food Commissioner With Power Over Prices Plan of President; May Seize German Steamers At Once

Fighting Conscription Bill

War Developments At Capital

Vardaman, Gallinger and Thomas, from Mississippi, Vermont and Texas opened the fight in the senate against the conscription, which the administration is advocating.

Civilian aviation schools plan to assist the government in turning out aviators.

The appointment of a food commissioner with power over prices is probable.

The administration's financial program now calls for the appropriation of seven billion dollars, and Washington officialdom believed that it would go through without a hitch in congress.

President Wilson and the members of his cabinet held a prolonged conference yesterday, after which it was announced that every thing possible to get ready to strike at Prussianism is being done.

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 11—That nothing is being left to chance and that every possible step to fit the nation for active hostilities with Prussianism is being taken by the government with all possible speed, is the gist of a formal statement issued by the administration yesterday following a prolonged conference between the officials of the cabinet and the President at the White House.

One of the significant sections of the statement was that this government has been considering the working of the Trading With the Enemy Act which the British government passed soon after the outbreak of the war in Europe, and that it is possible that similar legislation will be enforced in this country as soon as possible.

It was also stated that the cabinet had taken up for discussion some of the more immediate interior problems, particularly those connected with the questions of food supply for the nation, as well as the question of securing vessels for use in carrying supplies to the Entente Allies.

What formal decision was reached may be inferred by the announcement, that the appointment of a food commissioner with powers to regulate the prices of food stuffs throughout the nation is being seriously considered, and that this may be one of the first steps which the government, with an eye to the lessons of the war as taught to the Entente Allies in Europe, will ask congress to authorize.

Still another decision became apparent when the government issued instructions to the collectors of the ports throughout the country to begin at once investigations which would show how much money it will require as well as how much time will be needed to place the disabled German vessels which have been seized in the American ports, ready for service in carrying supplies to our allies in Europe.

It is now announced that the government financial program calls for the appropriation of seven million dollars, and it is believed that this sum will be voted by congress Friday. The country is apparently united behind the President, and congress almost certainly will do as he asks.

This is regarded as true even of the question of conscription, although the fighting against the Universal Service Bill has commenced in the senate. Senators Gallinger of Vermont, Vardaman of Mississippi and Thomas of Texas, condemned conscription in vigorous terms. They admitted that present enlistments and the prospects for future enrolments are unsatisfactory, but advocated higher pay for the men who join the Colors.

Senator Thomas declared: "There is enough patriotism in the country to provide a volunteer army. Until it is demonstrated that this is untrue, there should be no resort to conscription."

Col. Theodore Roosevelt visited President Wilson, declaring himself in favor of conscription and the raising of an army of 3,000,000 men.

Collector of the Port Franklin was asked by The Advertiser last night whether he has received instructions from Washington for a survey of the German steamers which have been lying in port here for two years, but declined to give more than the most guarded replies.

"My instructions are such that I can give absolutely no information to the public," said the collector.

Mr. Roosevelt Wants to Lead Big Army in France

NEW YORK, March 27—An army of 300,000 instead of a division of 22,000 men, will be organized immediately under the command of Theodore Roosevelt, according to excellent authorities. Many wealthy men have offered to support the division to any extent required and it is said Mr. Roosevelt has accepted their offer.

Mr. Roosevelt would not speak last night of either the size or details of organization of the force to be under his command. He is awaiting his commission from the War Department, together with orders concerning the formation of the army.

It is generally believed that Mr. Roosevelt purposes to make the entire 100,000 men an expeditionary force to be landed in France as soon as their training can be rushed to completion. At least a part of the organization will be formed from men who are now serving in the Foreign Legion or with any of the many Canadian regiments in which Americans have enlisted. It is said that at least fifty thousand American citizens are now fighting under the French and British flags. A portion of these veterans will be used to stiffen the new recruits of the Roosevelt army and aid in completing the training. Negotiations are said to be already under way for the release of many Americans in the Foreign Legion.

The mobilization of the entire force will occur either in England or France, it is said, the risks of sending transports with a large body of troops thereby being avoided. As soon as he receives his commission Mr. Roosevelt will begin recruiting here, although the number of applicants already is so large, according to well informed authorities, that there will be small room for newcomers.

A PARENT'S DUTY
Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is a dangerous disease to risk for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii—Advertiser.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA DISMISSES PREMIER

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
AMSTERDAM, April 10—It is reported here that the emperor of Austria has accepted the resignation of War Minister von Krobatin.